When Washington was elected President, the term caucus was unknown. Adams had no caucus to recommend him. Jefferson even dis-dained to owe his elevation to that vile machine, a caucus. Madison, James Madison was the first who had so little chance of a fair election, as to be forced to resort to this de formed monster. He was hatched in the hor bed of Virginia influence; and, mounted on his back, Madison rode into power.

Now, his power and prowess being known, every ambitious demagogue strives to mount this Cancus. But as he is in the keeping of the executive, none can mount him, but the demagogue upon whom the executive shall smile. And the executive will smile on no man who was not born in Virginia, and who will not pledge soul and body to keep the line of succession unbroken in Virginia-Hence the elder Clinton of New-York was crushed by the monster-His nephew shared the same fate-And now that same infernal monster has crushed another statesman, who dared to bid defiance to the executive.

The following shews the fate of Crawford :- Monroe by the aid of this monstrous machine, which subverts the constitution and renders those articles of our great charter which prescribes the mode of elect. ing a president, a mere mockery, is fastened upon the people, against their wish, in defiance of their judgment, for eight years. See how this is done - Look on this picture -

There are in Congress 218	mem
bers,	
Representatives	182
Senators	36
In the caucus there ap-	
peared .	119
Of that number Monroe	
had	65
Crawford	5+
Thus Monroe had less tha	n on
third or the whole number; a	nd ye

by the operations of this infamous machine, he is declared to have had the majority, and thus is imposed upon the American people as their president-But try another traverse-

Suppose you exclude the federal ists as men forever disfranchised suppose it is settled that our presidents shall forever be elected by and become the chiefs of a faction let us see if Monroe has the voice even of that party who assume to be

one people	
There were present at	
the caucus	119
Democratic members ab-	
sent from town, as	
Gales below states,	. 9
Democratic members in	
town, who would not	
attend the caucus	15
Whole number of demo-	
cratic members	143
Of this number, Monroe	

Or a majority of 13 against him-But suppose we subtract the 9 who were absent from the city-Inen the democratic representatives and senators present, and able to vote upon the subject, would have been 130 besides the delegate Jennings, who actually voted for Monroe, and wno being added. would have made the number 131. Or these 65 were for Monroe, according to the vote published by Gales,

Leaving the number of

Against Monroe 66 leaving a majority of one, of the democratic members actually in this city against this nomination of

It is a notorious fact, that all the influence of the government was thrown into the scale which Monroe occupied. The halt, the lame, the blind, were dragged to the caucus; and those who could not go sent their proxies-when Gales says therefore, that he understands some of the absent were for Mouroe, he tells, beyond all doubt, a story to which no man in Washington will give the least credit. It remains for the people to say, whether a man notoriously incompetent, can thus be forced upon this great nation, by a little knot of Virginians and their dependants. [Fed. Rep.

MAGNANIMITY.

Extract of a letter from the commander of Fort Monigomery (Mississippi Territory) to a gentleman in this city, dated Feb. 22d, 1816. We were so unfortunate as to

have one of our officers killed yes-

Bridges and Grey, (Bridges formerly of the 10th regiment) went in pursuit of them, and overtook them about 25 miles, on their way to Georgia, in a house at breakfast. They dismounted and rushed in upon them-the deserters, being all armed, flew to their pieces, and the moment the officers entered the door, one of the party fired on Lieut. Bridges and killed him on the spot. Afterwards, Lieut. . Grey commanded them to order their arms, and then to ground them, which they had the cowardice to do. Then Lieut. Grey, with the assistance of one man, tied their hands, and marched them 5 miles. They then met a party which was sent out in pursuit of the deserters -they are now all in irons."

We give the above extract to shew as a striking example of that cowardice which always accompanies a guilty action. After the deserters had completed the climax of their crime, by the murder of their officer, they stand like guilty and appalled wretches, only awaiting the signal to march to their ex cu-Unable to contemplate the bloody act, even their sense of personal security is lost, in their sense of horror for the crime. The surviving officer seizes on the critical moment, on which his own existence is dependent, and before they have recovered from the shock of their own consciences, before the sense of personal security can operate, assimes an authoritative tone, and commands them to ground their arms. Accustomed to move like machines, they involuntarily obey. and before they have recovered from the amazement of guilt; they are deprived of the power of doing injury, and delivered over to the arm of vindictive justice. It is this self possession in the hour of danger, which, when acted on a larger scale, has often turned the fate of battles, and caused hovering victory to light upon the standard. It was the same principle that renders the name of Erie so dear to Americans. The surviving Lieutenant is an hero of the first class, and should fortune allow him a theatre as conspicuous for the exercise of his powers, we venture, from such evidence, to predict his success.]

From the Boston Evening Gazette. INTERESTING HISTORICAL ANEC-

All the world has heard of Baron Trenk and his severe sufferings; but the cause of his misfortunes is not generally understood.

Trenk is described as having been, in his youth "a young cavalier of singular accomplishments," who, "then he first made his appearance at the court of Berlin, became the object of general admira-The princess Amelia, having, it is said, "been cajoled out of a match with the king of Sweden, by her elder sister Ulrica who succeeded in obtaining it for herself fixed her affections upon the baron." Amelia was a favorite of Frederick's and owing to the indiscreet, but perhaps irresistible, passion which ed. the Prussian monarch inflicted those punishments upon the ill-fated lover which have excited for him the commiseration of thousands in Europe and America. The effects of the lady's love and of the baron's indiscretion, are thus described by Thiebault :-

"The lady, for whom he had sacrificed so much, had never lost sight of him; she had administered to him every possible assistance in his first prison; and while he was a fugitive abroad, and at the moment when Trenk was effecting the completion of their mutual ruin by his imprudence, he was indebted to her for the means of his subsistence. But, from the time of his being buried as it were in the fortress of Magdeburg, neither the most aclive zeal, nor the most persevering efforts, could find a passage to their

miserable object. "She now felt with double poignancy the conviction that she was the original cause of his sufferings, when she could no longer relieve them. To the mental tortures she endured, must be attributed those extraordinary and premature infirmities to which she was a victim. -In the course of a few years her personal charms had wholly disappeared; her voice was gone: her eyes, once remarkable for their beauty, had now started from their sockets, and she was threatened with total blindness; she nearly lost the use of her arms and hands: scarcely could she with her left have one of our onicers affect yes stated yes stated to a certain of the fleeting moment, and the rap-terday, by, an infernal secondrel hand raise the right to a certain of the fleeting moment, and the rap-who deserted from the Fort. Lieuts. height, and even this nor without turous dreams of future bliss! Alas!

her legs was excessive Never did despair and grief produce such fatal. effects on any one whose life they had spared; and as she survived those cruel attacks, it is natural to conclude that the desire and hope she felt of still being useful to him, for whom she endured such sufferings inspired her with supernatural strength and resolution.

" A singular circumstance, and which proves how dark a veil was thrown over the whole of this affair, is, that the public though witnesses of the physical afflictions she laboured under, had no idea of the cause, and sometimes even ascribed them to the eccentric cast of her character. . She has become what she is,' people affirmed, 'entirely by her own attempt to disfigure herself. Her character is so strange and eccentric, that she wilfully misapplied the remedies prescribed for her recovery, and this for the sole purpose of rendering herself hideous and infirm, even at the risk of

her life.' "Sne was accused of extraordinary eccentricity of character, because in faat, she possessed an extraordinary understanding; though at the same time, it must be admitted that her temper, owing to the violence and duration of her afflictions, had altered considerably for the worse. A woman or more gen tle and pleasing manners, or of more ingenuous temper, than she had been in her early years, was not to De met with; but these qualities she had now exchanged for a severity that knew no intervals of indulg nce; that was prompt to presume evil rather than good; and exerted its influence he more sensily as her turn for epigram made er spieen more easily felt.

"O: all the predilections of her youth, her taste for r ading was the only one she retained; with this variation, however, that she now read only books on philosophical or serious subjec s, and entirely laid aside those of mere amusement. S. e had also abandoned her music, the art which she formerly more than any other cultivated, and in which she most excelled; a terrible example of the effects produced on the human frame by the constant disappointment of a violent passion !

Trenk having lingered in his dungeon above ten years, the empriss queen o Germany, at the instance of the princess, applied for his liver-The king set him at liberty, with strict orders to quit the coun try for ever. After the death of Frederick, an interview took place between Amelia and her lover, at Berlin, which is poutrayed in the following affecting manner:
"On arriving at Berlin, it may

be easily imagined his first and most eager object was to visit that lady who had been the cause of his mis fortunes. Alas! what language could describe the interview? lasted for some hours, and was con secrated to mutual tears. The pas the present, the luture was review ed, without alleviation to their sor. rows! What perplexities, what she encouraged and Trenk induig- griefs were theirs! What a perspective lay before them! Trank, his hair bleached with age; his body curved with the weight of sixty pounds of iron, which for ten year had hung from it! His features changed by grief: this was the man who, in his youth, had aisplayed so superb a person, and whose image she had so faithfully pres. rved! He, on the other hand, beheld in her for whom he had suffered so much, a female prematurely old like himself, a head entirely baid, and shaking so as scarcely to support itself; a face disfigured and ghastly in its expression, and miserably wrinkled, eyes disordered, dim and haggard; a form that tottered with feebleness upon limbs unable, thro' contortion and diease, any longer to perform their office. How, in so changed a being, was he to retrace the object of his affection, whom he had left in the bloom of youth, with features the most regular, a complexion the most dazzling, the most bewitching graces of air and person, all the charms and attractions of the most captivating physiognomy and most consummate beauty! And how, in the accents of austere affliction, the cold unfeeling train of reasoning, the words or desperation and distrust that now escaped her in the harsh illiberal spirit in which she now judged of men & things-could he recal the rich sallies of imagination which had so often enchanted him! Where were now the impetnosity of youthful gaiety, the sweetness of her manners, the enjoyment

extreme pain; and the weakness of every thing now is dead! Bach finds in the other a shrunk, emaclecessary on either side to sustain so dreadful a shock!

"In this moment of trial, the rea solution of the lady proved superior to that of Trenk. She led the conversation in such a manner as td make it serve the purpose of diverting for the time their common sorrow, and mutually communicating the story of their past sufferings she inquired into every particular of his situation; the nature of his present resources and his future hopes how many children he had, and their different ages; what manner of education he adopted for them. She next assured him, she would do whatever lay in her power for them, and promised to take his eldest girl under her roof in quality of a companion. It was in this spirit that they separated, to see each other no more."

Forty Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the farm of the subscriber, on South river, in Anne Arundel county, about the 21st of April last, a negro woman named Milly, of a dark complexion, about five feet six or seven inches high, stout and strong in her make, has large and thick lips, slow in speech, and mild and placed in her manner of conversing. She is 38 or 39 years of age. She has a brother by the name of Josh, formerly the property of Judge Chase, and at present I am informed in the possession of Mr. Philip Thomas, living on Thomas's point near Annapolis, by whom I have reasons to believe she is either harboured, or has been turnished with a pass. having understood that Josh can and write. She has also near relations belonging to the estate of the late Daniel Clarke, of Prince Georges county I will give the above reward if the said woman the apprehended in Anne-Arundel or Prince George's county, and \$ 50 if elsewhere, so that I get her 13

Joseph Howard. Jan. 18, 1816,

Public Sale.

virtue of an order from the or by virtue of an order from the or phans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Thursday the 11th April next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late residence of Mrs. Mary Stockett, deceased, a part of the person-al property of said deceased, consisting of horses cattle of the property of said deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, steep, hogs, household and kitchen furnitare, and sundry other articles—A credit of six months will be given for all suns of twenty dollars and upwards, with bond and approved security, and for all suns under treater dellars, the arch park has der twenty dollars the cash sust be paid. Richard G. Stockett March 21., 1816.

Notice is hereby given, That the Belvoir estate near Anna-

odis, Maryland, advertised to be sold at public sale on the 3d of May 'next, nas been sold at private sale. Will be offered at Public Sale, on he 22d day of May next, if fair, if not

he next fair day, at Belvoir, the resience of the subscriber, sundry articles of household furniture, a good waggon. a pair of large timber wheels, an ox cart, and several farming utensils; also a numerous flock of half, three quarter, and full blood merino and common Sheep, consisting chiefly of ewes and lambs. The terms of sale-Cash for all sums

under 20 dollars; and six months credit for all sums over 20 dollars, and bond with interest and approved security. Henry Maynadier. 5 March 14, 1816.

The Editors of the several Papers who have advertised the Belvoir estate for public sale on the 3d of May next, will be pleased to insert the above notice twice in their respective papers, & forward their accounts for payment to the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.

Public Sale.

By wrtue of an order from the Orphons court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Friday, the 12th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, and the late residence of John Welch, deceased, at Porter's Branch, commonly called the Half Way House, between the city of Annapolis and the city of Baltimore, All the Personal Estate.

All the Personal Estate.

Of the said deceased, consisting of four valuable Nearo. Men, valuable Negro Women and Young Children, and a Negro Girl, Horned Cattle and Milch Cows, Horses, Mors, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Varning ulansils, and other property, &c. &c. The terms of sale—for all subs under 20. Dollars the Cash to be paid, and for all sums above 20. Dollars a credit of six months will be given, on the purchaser or purchasers giving dond saith approved security, with interact from the day of sale. the day of sale,
Elegnor Welch, Adm.c.

Cords of Tanners Bark He will give from Eight to Tea Doll per cord, or at any rate he will re one dollar more than the Halt one dollar incre than the Halima price, to wit. Chesnut Oak, ten to lare; Spanish Oak, ten dollars; blat Oak, eight dollars. He return thanks to the public generally, and friends particularly, for the accura-ment, he has hitherto received, hopes for a continuance of their your. He will give the highest ha vour. He will give the highest bei DAnnapolis, March 7. John Hyd.

For Sale, A Negro Woman-She is an era Woman-She is an era Feb. 29 NOTICE

Walte W. Harwood, intends to a ply to the court of Prince George county, at their next April term, is the benefit of th insolvent law.

State of Maryland, sc Anne-Arundei County, Orphans Con-February 27, 1816.

On application by petition of Sin Ann Hatherly and William Brow Administrators of John Hatherly, he of Anne-Arundel county, decease it is ordered, that they give the m tice required by law for creditors exhibit their claims against the aid deceased, and that the same be published. ed once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Marjan Gazette and Political Intelligences. John Gassaway, Reg. Will A. A. County.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscribers of Anne Arm del county hath obtained from the or phans court of Anne Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administation of the personal estate of John Hattery, late of Anne-Arundel county, decas ed. All persons having claims a gainst the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers a or before the 6th day of Septemberred they may otherwise by law be excle ed from all benefit of the said exite Given under our hands this 27th dys February, 1816. Sarah Ann Hatherly,

J William Brown.

George & John Barber, Have just received, and offer for sale Fresh Clover Seed,

Ground Plaister, By the Barrel,

will be disposed of on secon modating terms They, also have on hand, as usual,

complete assortment of Groceries. Feb. 29, 1816.

100 Dollars Reward Hanaway on or about the 25th los ary last, a negro man named Lesin calls himself London Turar, last the property of George W. Higgs Anne-Arundel county. London is see 40 years of age, five feet ten or circulated in the second and the second the second that a lose can black four hat, a bloc can great coat with a large cape; He is other cloathing with him. Loades a complete carpenter and joiner. The fellow was purchased by the subsuber at the sale of Geo. W. Higgs property. A reward of lifty Dolar will be given if he is taken in the State, and the above reward if uits out of the state, and accured in again gaol so that I get him again. gaol so that I get him again
David Ridge

50 Dollars Reward

Ranaway from the subscriber, his in Anne Arundel County, Maryka near Queen Anne, on the loth inst-likely, light mulatto lad, called Charle Jackson, about 5 feet, 8'or 8 ledining; had on when he absorded, blue round Jackst, trimmed with related to the state of t dark blue pantaloons very much m white domestia cotton shirt, a per in hat, and boots, be has also a ray hat, and boots, he has also a rays of other clothing, with him, when as he reads and writes very well a doubt will forge a pass to answer hipurpose. The above reward, will given, for securing him in any our so that I get him again, or or bothm if brought to me. if brought to me.

N. B. All masters of versals, and Dec. 21st thers, are forwarned aschooling of carrying off sale fellow, at their pecitions, and their pecitions are the pecitions pecition are t

ITOL LXXIV.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

Has i

Liner

Bo

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Dom

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum.

Benjamin Sewell, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

Espectfully returns his thanks to a serves public for the flattering enan past, and begs leave to inform em that he still continues the above siness at his old stand in church ret, a few doors above the office of Maryland Gazette. He has on and an excellent assortment of Moto for Ladies' shoes, and a good akof leather for boots and shoes for mtkmen, all which will be made up secommodating terms for cash, and Beral credit to punctual customers. N. B. He contently keeps for sale, either and Shie Makers Utensils.

March, 14. Sm

List of Letters, maining in the Post Office, April

1st, 1816. Ame B. Auld, Thomas H. Bowie. 1) Register in Chancery, (2) Stephen and Thos. Brown (2), Henrietta C. Birnie, Mrs. E Bowers, frown, Thos Burk, Capt. Naaciel Cleves, (2) Walter Cross, Wm Robt. Callender, Capt. Carmine, E. Constantin, nos R. Cross, Edward H. Calvert, T. Cross. Wm Duvall, Capt. Dooley, Wm. C. Davis, Abraham Clarendon Days, Richard Duckett, largaret Doney, Mary Anne Davis, & Evans, Elans & Iglehart, Peter Emerson, The Emory, Wm. Frisbie, fathaniel Fowla, Mr. Ferman, Elisha Field, Richd Friby (2), Richd Gray, G. I. Grammer (1.) Wm. Goodman, Imes Green, Elenor Griffin, Solomon roves, H. S. Hall Richd, Hall, James Heath, Lucy Harwood, Jos. How-Hell, Losding Higgins Abraham Jones, Nace Johnson, Richtl Johnson, Win-Kily (2), Saml. R. Lusby, Geo. Liler, Philman Lloyd Lachebue, Edward Lawis, Saml. Mackullin, Nichs, Mer-riesther, Charles Macwell, Thomas Ororke, (2) Jas. Owens (2), Rachel Owens, Nancy Price, Wm. Prout, Steels, Nancy Prices Win, Ross, John B. Riverson, Jas. Saunders (2.) Win. Stinders, Benjamin Sewall; George Schwarer, Rezin Spurrier, Leo. Scott (2) Win. Stewart, Win. Spaders, Arar Shaaff, Sharlote Stallings, John thar Shassif, Sharlote Stallings, John T. Stodart, Solomon Taylor, Judy Forton. Henry Thompson (2), Susan Taylor, Anne Thomas, Ignatius Tilman. Nathl. Watkins, Wm. H. Ward (3), Elija Wells, Sally Warfield, Herry Woodward, Elijah Willams, Cloudsbrey Weedon, Geo. Winchest-Codet Wm. Whethersoft, Bette Wilds. Cadet Wm. Whetcroft, Peter Wilds Wm. T. Wootten, Lieut A. Wendell, Dr. H. Warfield. Jas. Updick, James Williams, Jas. S. Williams, Why. H. Wind Robt. Welch, Jas Williams.

John Munroe, P. W.

NOTICE.

I do by these presents, forewarn all persons from cutting or taking from my lands, near the City of Annapolis, any kind of Wood or Timber whatsoever, or in trespassing thereon in any other manner; those who trespass after this notice will have the law prosecuted against them by the subscriber.

P. HAMMOND, Sen. March 28, 1816.

Notice is hereb given, That the Belvoir estate near Anna-Polis, Maryland, advertised to be sold st public sale on the 3d of May next, as been sold at private sale.

Will be offered at Public Sale, on the 22d day of May next, if fair; if not he next fair day, at Belvoir, the resican of the subscriber, sundry articles of household furniture, a good waggon. pir of large timber wheels, an ox ctri, and several farming utensila; al-so a numerous flock of half, three quarter, and full blood merino and ammon Sheep, consisting chiefly of wes and lambs.

The terms of sale—Cash for all sums inder 20 dollars; and six months credit or all sums over 20 dollars, and bond with interest and approved security.

Henry Maynadier. March 14, 1818.

The Editors of the several Papers who have advertised the Belvoir estate for public sale on the 3d of May next, will be pleased to insert the above nobee twice in their respective papers; & forward their accounts for payment to the Edifor of the Maryland Gazelto.